AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) Method for marking one face of an ophthalmic lens of the type including a low surface energy hydrophobic and/or oleophobic outermost layer on a substrate or a energy coating, wherein a hiqh surface mask having configuration complementary to the required mark is positioned between the face of the lens to be marked and an energizing discharge source adapted to eliminate substantially selectively the outermost layer in order to reveal the substrate or underlying high energy coating, which method is characterized in that and wherein there is deposited onto said outermost layer a temporary adhesion enhancing protection layer for enhancing adhesion of the face of the lens with a lens retaining shoe when trimming the lens, said temporary adhesion enhancing layer having a surface energy higher than that of the outermost layer and a thickness of less than about 5 nm to enable the discharge energizing source to act on the outermost layer through the temporary protection adhesion enhancing layer.

- 2. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the thickness of the temporary protection adhesion enhancing layer is from approximately 2 nm to approximately 4 nm.
- 3. (currently amended, withdrawn) Method according to claim 1 characterized in that wherein the protection temporary adhesion enhancing layer is a mineral layer.
- 4. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the protection temporary adhesion enhancing layer comprises a metal fluoride or a mixture of metal fluorides or a metal oxide or a mixture of metal oxides.
- 5. (currently amended) Method according to claim 4, $\frac{\text{characterized in that wherein}}{\text{characterized in that wherein}} \text{ the metal fluoride is MgF}_2\text{, LaF}_2\text{,}$ $\text{AlF}_3 \text{ or CeF}_3\text{.}$
- 6. (currently amended, withdrawn) Method according to claim 4, characterized in that wherein the oxide is selected from TiO_2 , $Al2O_3$, ZrO_2 and praseodymium oxide and the mixture of alumina and praseodymium oxide.

- 7. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the protection temporary adhesion enhancing layer is deposited by evaporation.
- 8. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the temporary protection adhesion enhancing layer is deposited on a region of the face intended to be in contact with [[a]] the lens retaining shoe for retaining the lens during when trimming thereof the lens.
- 9. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the temporary adhesion enhancing layer has a substantially continuous structure.
- 10. (currently amended, withdrawn) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the protection temporary adhesion enhancing layer has a discontinuous structure.
- 11. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the protection temporary adhesion enhancing layer takes the form of a screen.

- 12. (currently amended, withdrawn) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the temporary protection adhesion enhancing layer consists of comprises polytetrafluorethylene.
- 13. (currently amended, withdrawn) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the protection temporary adhesion enhancing layer consists of comprises a marking ink for ophthalmic lenses and/or polymer constituting a marking ink binder.
- 14. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the hydrophobic and/or oleophobic surface coating comprises fluorinated groups.
- 15. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the lens comprises an antireflection coating onto which the hydrophobic and/or oleophobic layer is deposited
- 16. (currently amended) Method according to claim 15, characterized in that wherein the hydrophobic and/or oleophobic coating includes a plurality of layers.

- 17. (cancelled)
- 18. (currently amended, withdrawn) Method according to claim [[17]] 1, characterized in that wherein the temporary protection adhesion enhancing layer is climinated removed by an acid solution.
- 19. (currently amended) Method according to claim [[17]] $\underline{1}$, characterized in that wherein the temporary protection adhesion enhancing layer is climinated removed by dry wiping.
- 20. (currently amended, withdrawn) Method according to claim [[17]] 1, characterized in that wherein the temporary protection adhesion enhancing layer is eliminated removed by application of ultrasound.
- 21. (currently amended) Method according to claim [[17]] 1, characterized in that wherein the elimination of the temporary protection adhesion enhancing layer is removed and thereafter followed by a cleaning step is carried out using an aqueous solution with a pH substantially equal to 7.

- 22. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1, wherein the deposition of the hydrophobic and/or oleophobic outermost layer on a first face of the lens is preceded by the deposition of one or more mineral or organics layers, characterized in that wherein at least one step of treatment by energetic and/or reactive substances capable of attacking and/or chemically modifying the surface of the first face of the lens is effected before the deposition of the mineral or organic layer(s).
- 23. (currently amended) Method according to claim 22, characterized in that wherein the lens is turned over to treat its second face by energetic and/or reactive substances before depositing one or more mineral or organic layers and a hydrophobic and/or oleophobic outermost layer.
- 24. (currently amended) Method according to claim 23, characterized in that wherein a temporary protection adhesion enhancing layer is deposited on the hydrophobic and/or oleophobic outermost layer on the second face of the lens.
- 25. (new) Method for marking one face of an ophthalmic lens of a type including a low surface energy hydrophobic and/or oleophobic outermost layer on a substrate or a high surface

energy coating, wherein mask having a configuration а complementary to the desired mark is positioned between the face of the lens to be marked and an energizing source adapted to eliminate selectively the outermost layer in order to reveal the substrate or underlying high energy coating, and wherein there is deposited onto said outermost layer a temporary adhesion enhancing layer, said adhesion enhancing layer having a surface energy higher than that of the outermost layer and a thickness of less than about 5 nm, selectively eliminating the outermost layer through the temporary protection layer by action of the energizing source, and removing the adhesion enhancing layer from the ophthalmic lens after the temporary adhesion enhancing layer has been selectively eliminated from the lens to produce the desired mark and after the ophthalmic lens has been trimmed to the desired contour.